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adjustable parameters also apply to the AES system operating parameters, except the following are not considered to be adjustable parameters:

- (1) Accelerator, brake, and clutch pedals, with respect to resetting the idle timer. Parameters associated with other timer reset mechanisms we approve are also not adjustable parameters.
- (2) Bypass parameters allowed for vehicle service under paragraph (b)(2) of this section.
- (3) Parameters that are adjustable only after the expiration point.

Subpart H—Averaging, Banking, and Trading for Certification

§ 1037.701 General provisions.

- (a) You may average, bank, and trade (ABT) emission credits for purposes of certification as described in this subpart and in subpart B of this part to show compliance with the standards of §§ 1037.105 and 1037.106. Participation in this program is voluntary.
- (b) The definitions of Subpart I of this part apply to this subpart. The following definitions also apply:
- (1) Actual emission credits means emission credits you have generated that we have verified by reviewing your final report.
- (2) Averaging set means a set of vehicles in which emission credits may be exchanged. Credits generated by one vehicle may only be used by other vehicles in the same averaging set. Note that an averaging set may comprise more than one regulatory subcategory. See § 1037.740.
- (3) Broker means any entity that facilitates a trade of emission credits between a buyer and seller.
- (4) Buyer means the entity that receives emission credits as a result of a trade
- (5) Reserved emission credits means emission credits you have generated that we have not yet verified by reviewing your final report.
- (6) Seller means 'the entity that provides emission credits during a trade.
- (7) Standard means the emission standard that applies under subpart B of this part for vehicles not participating in the ABT program of this subpart.

- (8) Trade means to exchange emission credits, either as a buyer or seller.
- (c) Emission credits may be exchanged only within an averaging set as specified in §1037.740.
- (d) You may not use emission credits generated under this subpart to offset any emissions that exceed an FEL or standard, except as allowed by §1037.645.
- (e) You may trade emission credits generated from any number of your vehicles to the vehicle purchasers or other parties to retire the credits. Identify any such credits in the reports described in §1037.730. Vehicles must comply with the applicable FELs even if you donate or sell the corresponding emission credits under this paragraph (e). Those credits may no longer be used by anyone to demonstrate compliance with any EPA emission standards.
- (f) Emission credits may be used in the model year they are generated. Surplus emission credits may be banked for future model years. Surplus emission credits may sometimes be used for past model years, as described in § 1037.745.
- (g) You may increase or decrease an FEL during the model year by amending your application for certification under §1037.225. The new FEL may apply only to vehicles you have not already introduced into commerce.
- (h) See \$1037.740 for special credit provisions that apply for credits generated under \$1037.104(d)(7), \$1037.615 or 40 CFR 1036.615.
- (i) Unless the regulations explicitly allow it, you may not calculate credits more than once for any emission reduction. For example, if you generate CO_2 emission credits for a given hybrid vehicle under this part, no one may generate CO_2 emission credits for the hybrid engine under 40 CFR part 1036. However, credits could be generated for identical engine used in vehicles that did not generate credits under this part.

§ 1037.705 Generating and calculating emission credits.

(a) The provisions of this section apply separately for calculating emission credits for each pollutant.